Case 5:11-cv-01065-VAP -DTB

TO THE CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendants INGERSOLL-RAND COMPANY and INGERSOLL-RAND INDUSTRIAL REFRIGERATION, INC. ("Defendants") hereby invoke this Court's jurisdiction under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332 and 1441 (b) and remove this action from state court to federal court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b) In support thereof, Defendants assert:

- 1. On February 8, 2011, Plaintiff Tom Evans (hereinafter "Plaintiff") Plaintiff filed an Unverified Complaint in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of San Bernardino, entitled "Tom Evans, an individual, Plaintiff, v. Ingersoll-Rand Company; Ingersoll-Rand Industrial Refrigeration, Inc.; and DOES 1 thorough 20, Inclusive, Defendants" and designated as Case No. CIVRS 1101387 (the "Complaint").
- 2. On April 6, 2011, Plaintiff served the Summons and the Complaint. The state court scheduled a case management conference for July 8, 2011. A true and correct copies of the Complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit "A."
- 3. On May 6, 2011, Defendants filed their Answer to the Action, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "B" and incorporated herein by this reference.
- 4. The Action purports to allege five causes of action against Defendants for (1) Age Discrimination, (2) Race/National Origin Discrimination, (3) Failure to Prevent Discrimination in Violation of Government Code §12940, (4) Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress, and (5) Termination in Violation of Public Policy.
- 5. No other defendants are named in this Action and Defendants are informed and believe that no other defendants have been served with process in this Action.
- 25 | 6. The attached Exhibits "A", "B". "E", and "F" constitute all the documents filed in this matter as of the date of filing this Notice of Removal.

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7. The Action is one which may be removed to this Court by Defendants pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. §1441(b) in that it is a civil action between citizens of different states and the matter in controversy exceeds the sum of \$75,000 exclusive of interest and costs.

### **DIVERSITY JURISDICTION**

- 8. At the time the Action was commenced, Plaintiff and Defendant Ingersoll-Rand Company [IR] were citizens of different states, as required for removal under 28 U.S.C. §1332. Defendants are informed and believe and thereon allege that Plaintiff was, at the time of the filing of the Action and at the time of removal, a resident and citizen of the State of California, having both residence in the County of Orange and the intent to have his true, fixed home and principal establishment in the State of California. (See Complaint, Exhibit A, page 7, ¶22).
- 9. ÎR is an Irish public limited company with offices in Dublin, Ireland with its principal place of business in Davidson, North Carolina. Ingersoll-Rand Company Fact Sheet, available at <a href="http://company.ingersollrand.com/aboutus/Pages/default.aspx">http://company.ingersollrand.com/aboutus/Pages/default.aspx</a> See Declaration of Scott Tuszkiewicz ("Tuszkiewicz Decl."), ¶ 4, Ex. A. Accordingly, Ingersoll-Rand Corporation is a citizen of Ireland and North Carolina. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1); See Hertz v. Friend, 130 S. Ct. 1181 (2010).
- 10. Plaintiff was at all times an employee of Ingersoll-Rand Company and Hussmann Corporation:
- a. There is a rebuttable presumption that the "employer," for purposes of an action under the FEHA (Government Code section 12940 et seq.) is the person or entity identified as the employer on the employee's Federal Form W-2. *Government Code* § 12928.
- b. Plaintiff's IRS Forms W-2 identifies his employer as "Ingersoll Rand Financial, Agent for: Ingersoll-Rand Climate." [Declaration of Jorge Marquez "Marquez

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- c. At the time of his termination, Plaintiff was a member of the Southern California Pipe Trades District Council 16 on Behalf of its Affiliated U.A. Local Union 250 ["Local 250"] [Marquez Decl. ¶7, Exh. B]
- d. Local 250 signed a collective bargaining agreement [CBA] on behalf of the Local 250 members working in the manufacturing operations located at 13770 Ramona Ave., Chino, California. [Marquez Decl. ¶8, Exh. C] The CBA identified Hussmann Corporation as the employer of those Local 250 members working at the manufacturing operation located at 13770 Ramona Ave., Chino, California. [Marquez Decl. ¶8, 9, Exh. C]
- e. Plaintiff worked at the manufacturing operation located at 13770 Ramona Ave., Chino, California. [Marquez Decl. ¶9]
- f. Hussmann Corporation is a business of IR. [Tuszkiewicz Decl. ¶6] The CBA is signed on behalf of Hussmann Corporation by Larry Parson, Vice President Employee & Labor Relations, Climate Control Sector, Ingersoll-Rand. [Marquez Decl., ¶8, Exh. C]
- 11. Hussmann Corporation is incorporated in Missouri with its headquarters also located in Missouri. [Tuszkiewicz Decl. ¶ 6]

## THE AMOUNT IN CONTROVERSY EXCEEDS \$75,000

12. In determining whether the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000, the Court must presume Plaintiff will prevail on each and every one of his claims and aggregate the damages for each claim. *Kenneth Rothschild Trust v. Morgan Stanley Dean Witter*, 199 F. Supp. 993, 1001 (C.D. Cal. 2002), *citing Burns v. Windsor Ins. Co.*, 31 F.3d 1092,

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- 1096 (11th Cir. 1994) (the amount in controversy analysis presumes that "plaintiff prevails on liability").
- 13. For unspecified claims, the court should not look to the low end of the possible range of recovery, but make a reasonable assessment of the rights being litigated. *Angus* v. *Shiley Inc.* (3d Cir.1993) 989 F.2d 142, 146.
- 14. The amount in controversy may include general and special compensatory damages and attorney's fees that are recoverable by statute. *Galt G/S v. JSS Scandinavia*, 142 F.3d 1150, 1155-56 (9th Cir. 1998). The Court may examine the nature of the action and the relief sought, and take judicial notice of awards in similar cases. *See*, *e.g.*, *Simmons v. PCR Technology* (N.D. Cal. 2002) 209 F. Supp.2d 1029, 1035 (noting that attorney fees in individual employment cases often exceed damages).
- 15. Defendants have a reasonable good faith belief that Plaintiff seeks damages in excess of the jurisdictional amount of this Court (\$75,000.00) in the Action; notwithstanding the fact the Complaint does not specify the dollar amount of damages being sought.
- a. On May 6, 2011, Defendants served Plaintiff with a request for statement of damages, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "C" and incorporated herein by this reference.
- b. On June 9, 2011, Plaintiff served Defendants with his Response to Defendants' Request for Statement of Damages, a true and correct copy of which is attached as Exhibit "D." Plaintiff alleges lost income and benefits in the amount of \$135,333.33, mental and emotional distress damages in the amount of \$125,000, and damages for the violation of Government Code and Public Policy in the amount of \$85,000. In diversity cases where the amount in controversy is in dispute, a reviewing court may look beyond allegations in the complaint and consider other evidence relevant

- c. Counsel's representation is a specific fact supporting the finding that the potential damages satisfy the jurisdictional minimum. See *Ajimatanrareje v. Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.* (N.D. Cal. 1999) 1999 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 7339, at \*4, n. 3.
- d. Plaintiff also seeks punitive damages in an unspecified amount. [Exh. "D" pg. 2, lns. 6.] Punitive damages are also included in calculating the amount in controversy. Davenport v. Mutual Ben. Health & Acc. Ass'n (9th Cir. 1963) 325 F.2d 785, 787; see also Aucina v. Amoco Oil Co. (S.D. Iowa 1994) 871 F.Supp. 332. The potential punitive damage award against defendants such as IR alone may satisfy the amount in controversy. Although Defendants vigorously deny Plaintiff's allegations, if Plaintiff were to prevail, the punitive damages alone could exceed the \$75,000 jurisdictional minimum.
- e. Accordingly, Plaintiff's allegations satisfy the jurisdictional prerequisite for amount in controversy as it cannot be said to a legal certainty that Plaintiff would not be entitled to recover the jurisdictional amount. *Anthony v. Security Pacific Financial Services, Inc.* (7th Cir. 1996) 75 F.3d 311, 315; *Watson v. Blankinship* (10th Cir. 1994) 20 F.3d 383, 386-387. In *Aucina v. Amoco Oil Co.*, the defendant-employer established the amount in controversy exceeded the jurisdictional minimum where the former employee asserted claims for lost wages, lost benefits, mental anguish, and punitive damages. The court noted that the defendant was a Fortune 500 Company, and that "[b]ecause the purpose of punitive damages is to capture a defendant's attention and deter others from similar conduct" the plaintiff's claim for punitive damages "might alone" exceed the jurisdictional minimum. *Aucina*, 871 F.Supp. at 334.
- f. Plaintiff's claim for attorney fees provides an independent basis for concluding that the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000. The measure of fees should

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be the amount that can reasonably be anticipated over the course of the litigation, not merely those already incurred. Simmons v. PCR Technology, supra, 209 F. Supp.2d at 1034-1035. Plaintiff's lead attorney Eric V. Luedtke, Esq. was admitted to practice in California in 1994. See California State Bar website for Mr. Luedtke's member information at http://members.calbar.ca.gov/fal/Member/Detail/172360. Defendants' attorney, Nikki Wilson has represented employers in employment litigation for approximately 9 years in California, and is familiar with fees requested by plaintiff's counsel in similar actions filed in California state and federal courts alleging Fair Employment and Housing Act violations and related claims. Based on Mr. Luedtke's experience and the allegations in Plaintiff's complaint, it would not be unreasonable to expect that Plaintiff's attorney fees will exceed the sum of \$75,000.

16. Based on Plaintiff's allegations in the Complaint, and for the reasons stated in the preceding paragraph, the amount in controversy herein is greater than \$75,000.

### REMOVAL JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 17. This Notice of Removal is filed within thirty (30) days after Defendants were first served with Plaintiff's Response to Defendants' Request for Statement of Damages, which identified that the amount in controversy exceeded \$75,000 and is therefore filed within the time period mandated by 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b).
- 18. Venue lies in the United States District Court for the Central District of California pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1391(a) and 1441(a) because the state action was filed in this District and this is the judicial district in which the action arose.

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28 CASE NO.:

NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION (DIVERSITY)

1	WHEREFORE Defendants Ingersoll-Rand Corporation and Ingersoll-Rand
2	Industrial Refrigeration, Inc. pray that the above-action now pending against them in the
3	Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino, be removed
4	therefrom to this Court.
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8	DATED: July 8, 2011 JACKSON LEWIS LLP
9	I A D O W
10	By: Joel P! Kelly
11	Nikki L. Wilson
12	Attorneys for Defendants INGERSOLL-RAND COMPANY and
13	INGERSOLL-RAND INDUSTRIAL REFRIGERATION, INC.
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EXHIBIT A

1	m.
1 2 3	ERIC V. LUEDTKE, ESQ STATE BAR #172360  LAW OFFICES OF ERIC V. LUEDTKE  3230 E. Imperial Highway, Suite 208 COUNTROFSAN BERNARDING BANCHO CUCAMONGADISTRICT  Telephone No. (714): 579-1700
ر 4	Facsimile No. (714) 579-1710
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff, Tom Evans  DEPUTY  DEPUTY
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8:	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
.9	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
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11	TOM EVANS.
İ:2	Plaintiff, ) COMPLAINT
13	VS.
14	1 Discrimination Against Age
15	INGERSOLL-RAND INDUSTRIAL ) 2) Discrimination Against REFRIGERATION, INC.; and DOES ) Race/National Origin
16	1 through 20, Inclusive, ) 3) Violation of Government Code \$12940
1.7	Defendants. ) 4) Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
18	5) Termination in Violation of Public
19	Policy
20	.DEPT;
21	Trital Date; None
<b>2</b> 2	
23.	Plaintiff alleges as follows:
24	FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION
25	1. Plaintiff, Tom Evans (Memeinafter "Plaintiff") was
26	employed with Defendants INGERSOLL-RAND COMPANY and INGERSOLL-
27	RAND INDUSTRIAL REFRIGERATION, INC. and its subsidiaries
28	(hereinafter "Defendants") for almost 15 years. Defendants are

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- The decision to ultimately terminate Plaintiff was made by Defendants. Plaintiff was hired on or about March 17, 1994. At the time of termination Plaintiff's official title was Quality Control Inspector. In a continuing effort to discriminate and harass Plaintiff, Defendants allowed a Jose Rodriguez to discriminate against Plaintiff and other anglo-american workers. Jose Rodriquez repeatedly asked Plaintiff when he was going to retire. When Plaintiff finally indicated that he planned to work until he was 67, Jose Rodriguez took his office away from him and put a Hispanic in Plaintiff's office.
- 3. Plaintiff's experience and qualifications were vast as he had extensive experience in being a Lead man as well as Quality Control. Plaintiff trained virtually all other workers that remained after he was terminated. Jose Rodriguez, George Marguez, and Sal Michele are all of Hispanic descent and discriminated against Plaintiff. Jose Rodriguez came from Tecate Mexico, and terminated white anglo americans and replaced them. with Hispanic males and well as Hispanic's that he was related Individual's that were hired within an year before and after Plaintiff's termination were all under the age of forty and/or substantially younger than Plaintiff.
- Plaintiff's employment began on or about March 17, 1994. Throughout Plaintiff's employment with Defendants, he was more than a satisfactory employee, was reliable, loyal, and was a

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- 5. Likewise, Plaintiff was never disciplined at any time during his year tenure with Defendants. Unfortunately, on or about February 6, 2009, Defendants told Plaintiff he was being terminated due to his job being eliminated and a reduction in force. Throughout Plaintiff's tenure, Plaintiff received many letters of commendation.
- 6. Plaintiff had more seniority than any other employee within his Department at the time that he was terminated. Plaintiff was made fun of because he did not speak or understand spanish. This was done by Jose Rodriguez. Mr. Rodriguez would say in English that could barely be understood after he joked with Spanish workers, "oh you can not understand Spanish, too bad. You will not be here long, don't worry."
- 7. After Jose Rodriguez was hired by defendants, Plaintiff complained to Geroge Marquez of Human Resources regarding the racial discrimination and the fact that Jose Rodriguez would give him commands in spanish which he could not understand. The Human Resource person initially told him not to worry about it; thereafter after making a second request to Human Resources, Mr. Marquez told Mr. Evans that he would look into it and get back to him with the results of his investigation. Mr. Marquez never followed up with Plaintiff. Plaintiff also gave Mr. Marquez

several names to speak with regarding racial discrimination.

After Mr. Rodriguez was hired, Plaintiff's experienced discrimination and a hostile work environment.

Instead of properly investigating same, Defendants acted in bad faith, ignored Plaintiff's complaints and began retaliating against Plaintiff. Plaintiff also called an anonymous 800 number

to report his complaints of discrimination.

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- 8. Another employees hired after Plaintiff, and within the last year of Plaintiff's employment were given Plaintiff's job duties; said co-workers had been trained by Plaintiff and Were substantially younger than Plaintiff and/of under the age of forty. Said individuals who took over Plaintiff's job and responsibilities were also of Hispanic descent, were less qualified, had less experience than Plaintiff, and had been employed with defendants for only a short time. Plaintiff was also denied promotion; in some cases, Plaintiff was denied for even applying for a job.
- 9. Further, Mr. Rodriguez was allowed to conduct his own personal business on company time using company resources and products. Plaintiff was excluded and retaliated against by Mr. Mr. Rodriguez and Mr. Marquez. The white employees under the control of Jose Rodriguez were made fun of because they could not speak English. Even when Plaintiff kindly asked if English could be spoken to him and in front of him, Jose Rodriguez said laughed and said, "Spanish is the Language round here. If you do not like, you should get the that fuck out of here."
- 10. Defendants, via Mr. Rodriguez took away Plaintiff's office in order to force him to quit and in an attempt to

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humiliate him and get him to quit.

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- ii. Plaintiff was subjected to a hostile work environment where he was not protected from 1) his superiors abuse and discrimination as well as his co-workers; 2) discrimination and retaliation based upon age and race; and 4) being constantly ignored, singled out and harassed, discriminated against and suffering adverse employment actions based upon the above. In addition, Plaintiff also suffered adverse employment actions (failure to promote) up to and including termination for exercising his rights, making well founded complaints, refusing to quit, resign and/or give in to the discrimination and harassment.
- 12. Defendants terminated Plaintiff even though Plaintiff's skills, knowledge, qualifications, etc. were superior to others in his department and similarly situated.
- 13. Plaintiff is over the age of 40 years old and is a member of a protected class. At the time of his termination, Plaintiff was fifty-seven (57) years old. In addition, the person who took over the majority of Plaintiff's job responsibilities, was less qualified, had less experience than Plaintiff, and was substantially younger than Plaintiff, less seniority, and was of Hispanic descent.
- 14. Plaintiff was promptly and swiftly terminated and was offered no other positions or given the chance to take other employment within any of Defendants' companies. At the time of termination, Plaintiff asked whether it was likely that he would be re-hired and asked to come back to work. Plaintiff's

supervisor, stated that if he were Plaintiff, he would not wait

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- 15. Jose Rodriguez, after taking away Plaintiff's office, further harassed Plaintiff by taking away his office and then putting Plaintiff of the manufacturing floor to do his work which involved zebra printing, wire diagrams, editing and working with the lab engineers.
- 16. Defendants terminated Plaintiff instead of other employees within Plaintiff's department. Plaintiff was the oldest employee at the Chino office in his department. Plaintiff was also the only employee who was terminated as part of the layoff in or on February 6th, 2009 in Ching. Plaintliff's job was never eliminated, and this was a lie from Defendants.
- 17. Mr. Rodriguez would speak spanish to Plaintiff, and then laugh in his face, Mr. Rodriguez told Plaintiff on one occasion that he was an old man and needed to move quicker.
- Employee Lou Duhaime also complained to Human Resources about Jose Rodriguez and his discrimination against white employees. Nothing was done about this.
- 19. Plaintiff complained on a continual basis of various Dabor Code violations, in addition to the discrimination stated above in this complaint and was retaliated for doing so. example, Plaintiff somplained of violation of Labor Code Sections 28 98.6 (complain of wage violations).

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- 21. Plaintiff attempted to follow the alleged company policy in reporting claims of discrimination and harassment but was simply ignored and interfered with by Defendants in attempting to voice his concerns and follow appropriate procedure: Instead of making a good faith investigation into Plaintiff's complaints, Defendants elevated hostility by ratifying the discriminatory conduct which lead to Plaintiff's termination.
- 22. Plaintiff is and was at all times a resident of the County of Orange, the State of California and Worked in same county of San Bernardino, city of Chino for Defendants during his entire tenure with Defendants.
- 23. Defendants at all times herein mentioned are entitles operating as California and a foreign corporation and/or business in the City of Chino, County of San Bernardino, of the State of California. The unlawful employment practices complained of herein occurred in San Bernardino County, Galifornia.
- 24. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, and therefore sues these Defendants by such fictitious names.

Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the Defendants fictitiously named herein is indebted and liable to Plaintiff as herein set forth.

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25. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all relevant times, except where otherwise indicated, each Defendant was the agent, servant, or employee of each remaining Defendant, and was at all such times, except where otherwise indicated, acting within the scope and purpose of such agency, and that each act of each Defendant was authorized and ratified by each remaining Defendant.

26. As a direct and proximate result of the unlawful conduct on the part of Defendants, and each of them, as alleged herein, plaintiff has suffered the loss of earnings and employment benefits in an amount yet unascertained, but subject to proof at trial.

27. As a direct and proximate result of the unlawful conduct on the part of Defendants, and each of them, as alleged herein, plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer injury, pain and suffering, loss of self esteem, humiliation, mental anguish and emotional distress, all to Plaintiff's damage in an amount to be proven at trial, in excess of the threshold jurisdiction of this court.

28. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' discriminatory conduct as described herein, Plaintiff is entitled to recover general, special and other compensatory damages in amounts to be proven at trial. Plaintiff is also entitled to

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recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit as provided by California Government Code Section 12965(b).

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29. The conduct of Defendants, and each of them, as alleged herein, was malicious, fraudulent, oppressive and despicable, in that Defendants, and each of them, acted with full knowledge of the unlawfulness of such acts, and with conscious disregard of the consequence to Plaintiff, as alleged herein, and with intent to harass and discriminate against Plaintiff, and in willful, conscious, wanton and reckless disregard for Plaintiff's rights and for the deleterious consequences and cruel and unjust hardship resulting to Plaintiff. Consequently, Plaintiff is entitled to exemplary and punitive damages from all defendants.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

30. On or about February 4, 2010, Plaintiff filed a charge of discrimination with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) and at the same time requested a right-to-sue letter. A true and correct copy of said charge was served on Defendants.

31. On or about February 09, 2010, Plaintiff received his Right to Sue Notice from the DFEH.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

#### AGE DISCRIMINATION

#### (Against Defendants and all Does)

- 32. Plaintiff hereby repeats, re-alleges and repleads paragraphs 1 through 31 and incorporates the same as though fully set forth herein.
- 33. Plaintiff is a male who is over forty years of age and was 57 at the time of his termination.

35. Substantially younger employees and/or those not over the age of forty as compared to Plaintiff were not terminated and were given Plaintiff's position and job responsibilities. Other employees, with less seniority, less experience, and substantially younger than Plaintiff received more favorable treatment and were not terminated.

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36. The conduct of defendants, and each of them as alleged herein, constitutes unlawful discrimination on account of age discrimination in violation of California Government Code Sections 12940-41 et seq. in that Plaintiff was singled out for differential treatment. Plaintiff was discriminated against in his employment by reason of his age.

37. At all times mentioned in this complaint, Defendants regularly employed/employs more than 100 persons.

38. None of the discriminatory or retaliating conduct of defendant(s), or any of them as alleged herein, was based upon a bona fide performance problem, legitimate business reason or occupational qualification.

39. Plaintiff believes and alleges that plaintiff's age was a substantial and determining factor in defendant employer's decision to fail to promote, harass, annow, threaten, attempt to force Plaintiff to retire, terminate and discriminate against

Plaintiff.

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26. 27 40. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of defendants' discriminatory acts, plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer substantial losses in earnings, benefits, and has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, embarrassment, mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all to plaintiff's damage in an amount in excess of the jurisdictional limit, the precise amount of which will be proven at trial.

41. Defendant and all does committed the acts described in this complaint oppressively, maliciously, and with the intent to harm Plaintiff, entitling Plaintiff to an award of punitive damages against defendants in an amount appropriate to punish and make an example of defendants.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

# NATIONAL ORIGIN/RACE DISCRIMINATION (Against Defendants and all Does)

42. Plaintiff hereby repeats, re-alleges and repleads paragraphs 1 through 41 and incorporates the same as though fully set forth herein.

43. Plaintiff is a male who is white, and is anglo-saxon.

Plaintiff's speaks English and cannot understand Spanish.

Plaintiff was made fun of by Jose Rodriguez for not speaking

Spanish and Jose Rodgriguez made fund of Plaintiff in Spanish and

would speak Spanish to his face and laugh.

44. This cause of action is brought pursuant to the California Fair Employment and Practices Act, section 12940-42 of the Government Code, which prohibits discrimination against a person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment of

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- 47. At all times mentioned in this complaint, Defendants regularly employed more than 100 persons.
  - 48. None of the discriminatory or retaliating conduct of defendants, or any of them as alleged herein, was based upon a bong fide performance problem or occupational qualification.
- 49. Plaintiff was at least as qualified, and based upon information and belief, more qualified to perform the duries of his job as any other within his department as well as those that remained employed after Plaintiff was terminated who were not white but of Hispanic descent.
- 50. Plaintiff believes and alleges that plaintiff's national origin/race was a substantial and determining factor in defendant employer's decision to terminate Plaintiff.
  - 51. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of

defendants' discriminatory acts, plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer substantial losses in earnings, job benefits, and has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, embarrassment, mental and emotional distress, and discomfort, all to plaintiff's damage in an amount in excess of the furisdictional limit, the precise amount of which will be proven at trial. 52. Defendant and all does committed the acts described in this complaint oppressively, maliciously, and with the intent to harm Plaintiff, entitling Plaintiff to an award of punitive damages against defendants in an amount appropriate to punish and make an example of defendants. THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Against Defendants and all Does)

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# FAILURE TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION UNDER THE FEHA

53. Plaintiff hereby repeats, re-alleges and repleads paragraphs 1 through 52 and incorporates the same as though fully

54. At all times mentioned in this complaint, Government Code section 12940(k) was in full force and effect and was binding on defendants. This subsection requires defendants to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring. As alleged above, defendants violated this subsection by failing to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring.

55. Defendant had knowledge of Plaintiff's and other employees claims of harassment and discrimination in violation of Government Code Section 12940 et seg. Nonetheless, Defendant did nothing to protect employees from offenders of the law.

1 Plaintiff rejected Defendants discrimination by complaining to his supervisor. Defendants never made a good faith investigation nor did they ever respond to, question, or interview Plaintiff in any way shape or form. Plaintiff was harassed, discriminated against and eventually terminated due to his complaints.

56. The Human Resource Department also did not respond in any way or advise employees after events of discrimination of hold proper training seminars on harassment and discrimination to prevent further discrimination and harassment. In short, based upon Defendants failure to take any steps to respond to Plaintiff's complaints of discrimination or to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring in its workplace, Defendants ratified the conduct and age discrimination which isd to Plaintiff's termination.

57. As a proximate result of defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, emotional distress, and mental and physical pain and anguish, all to his damage in a sum according to proof.

58. Defendants conduct as described above was willful, despicable, knowing, and intentional; accordingly, plaintiff seeks an award of punitive and exemplary damages in an amount according to proof.

59. Plaintiff has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorney fees. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the precise amount of these expenses and fees and prays leave of court to amend this complaint when the amounts are more fully known.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

(Against Defendants and all Does)

- 60. Plaintiff hereby repeats, re-alleges and repleads paragraphs 1 through 59 and incorporates the same as though fully set forth herein.
- 61. Defendant's actions as herein alleged were outrageous and outside the scope of acceptable behavior in a civilized society.
- 62. In doing the acts herein alleged, defendants intended to cause, or acted with a reckless disregard of the probability of causing, plaintiff to suffer emotional distress.
- 63. As a proximate result of defendants' actions as herein alleged, Plaintiff suffered, and continues to suffer, severe mental and emotional distress, all to his damage in an amount to be proven at trial but in excess of the jurisdictional threshold of this court.
- 64. In doing the acts herein alleged, Defendants knew that their actions were unlawful, but nonetheless committed such acts maliciously, fraudulently, oppressively, and despicably, and with the wrongful intention of injuring plaintiff, with an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, and in conscious disregard of plaintiff's rights. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to an award of punitive damages against defendants, and each of them, in an amount to be determined by this court.

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FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY (Against All Defendants and all Does)

- 65. Plaintiff hereby repeats, re-alleges and repleads paragraphs 1 through 64 and incorporates the same as though frilly set forth herein.
- 66. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants termination of Plaintiff was in violation of the public policy as expressed both in California Constitution Article I, section 8 which prohibits discrimination against employees and Section 12940 et seg, of the Government Code. The above described conduct of Defendants also constitutes age discrimination; harassment and retaliation, and wrongful termination of Plaintiff in violation of public policy embodied in the FEHA.
- 67. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of defendant employer's wrongful termination of Plaintiff in violation of the public policy of the State of California, Plaintiff has lost and will continue to lose income and benefits, and has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, embarrassment, mental and emotional distress, and discomfort all to Plaintiff's damage in an amount in excess of the jurisdictional limit, the precise amount of which will be proven at trial.
- 68. Because the acts taken toward Plaintiff were carried out by managerial employees acting in a deliberate, cold, callous, malicious, oppressive, and intentional manner in order to injure and damage Plaintiff, Plaintiff requests the assessment of 28 punitive damages against defendant employers in an amount

appropriate to punish and make an example of defendants. 2 69. The acts, conduct and negligence of defendants caused Plaintiff to suffer emotional distress and, as a result thereof, 3 Plaintiff has suffered damages as set out in this complaint in 5 amounts to be proven at the time of trial. 6 REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL 7, Plaintiff requests a trial by jury. 8 PRAYER FOR RELIEF ġ WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against defendants, for each cause of action, as follows: 1.1 1. For general and compensatory damages in an amount 12 according to proof; 13 2. For mental and emotional distress damages on each cause of action; 14 15 3. For exemplary and punitive damages in an amount appropriate to punish defendants and set an example for others as 16 1.7 to all causes of action; 1,8: 4. For an award of interest, including prejudgment interest, 19. at the legal rate; 20 .5. For an award of attorney fees; 6. For costs of suit herein incurred: 21 22 7. For a trial by jury, and 23 1// 25 26 111 28 1.1.1

1	8. For such other and further relief as the court may deem
2	just and proper.
3	Respectfully submitted,
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5.	Dated: February 7, 2011 LAW OFFICES OF ERIC V. LUEDIKE
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8'	Eric V. Luedtkė, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff,
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